s/f30/60/000/002/003/007 po55/pl14

AUTHOR Panasenko G.D.

TITLE The structure of the Earth's crust of the Koliskiy Feminsula according to seismic data

COURCE: International Geological Congress, 21st. Copenhagen, 1960. Deklady sovetskikh geologov, problema 2: Geologicheskiye rezultaty prikladnoy geokhimii i geofiziki. Razdel II. Geofizika. Glutinnoye stroyeniye zemli po geofizicheskim dannym, 51-55

TEXT: This is a short account of certain results of investigations into the seismogenetic zones of the Koliskiy Feninsila and the thickness and structure of the Earth's crust there. On the basis of geological and geomorphological data and records of past earth tremors, three zones of fractures which show signs of present tectoric activity were distinguished. The existence of these zones was later confirmed by a number of weak local tremors recorded by the 'Apatity' seismic station. This station was established in Marin 1956. The material since obtained is sufficient to found a preliminary judgment of thickness and structure of the crust in the central part of the peninsula. The teleseismic method advanced by V.N. Gayskiy permits the total thickness of the crust, the thickness of the main layers and respective propagation rates of elastic waves all to be determined from the selectioned 1/2

thickness of the crust in the central part of the peninsula is 50 km and that of the granite layer - 20 km. There is a normal gravitational field over the shift layer - 20 km. There is a normal gravitational field over the shift layers layers to the peninsulal which shows that the crust is in a state of last to complete isospeciated compensation, because the layers composite the crust consist of maintain which has a density greater than is small. The project gation rate of longitudinal elastic waves in the granite and has an injury is, as calculated by the author [5,7] and but kn-set respectively whereas the normally disserved rates are 5,4-5,0 and 5.5 km/sec. The data gives in this article also not yet adequately suspected by faiths waterial and one of the left of the day still the consistency of the day of the day of the consistency of the day of the consistency of the day of the day of the consistency of the consistency of the day of the consistency of the consist

Card Sty

S/049/60/000/004/005/018 E032/E514

AUTHOR: Panasenko, G. D.

TITLE: On the Determination of the Elements of a Seismic Ray

from the Data Supplied by a Single Station

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya,

1960, No.4, pp.548-556

An estimate is given of the errors involved in the TEXT: determination of the azimuthal angle and the modulus of the horizontal component of the displacement vector for a threecomponent arrangement of seismographs as a function of the azimuthal angle. It is shown that the probability of these errors is a minimum at an azimuthal angle of 45° but rapidly increases as this angle decreases. Conditions are derived which ensure a given accuracy in the determination of the azimuthal angle and the modulus of the horizontal component. A four-component system is suggested and its advantages over the three-component system are pointed out. Such a four-component system has been in operation at the 'Apatity' seismic station since December, 1957. Numerical results obtained with this system are reported, and the increased accuracy Card 1/2

s/049/60/000/004/005/018 E032/E514

On the Determination of the Elements of a Seismic Ray from the Data Supplied by a Single Station

obtained is emphasized. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Kol'skiy filial imeni S.M.Kirova (Academy of Sciences USSR, Kol'skiy Branch imeni

S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED:

June 25, 1958

Card 2/2

S/519/60/000/008/017/031 D051/D113

AUTHOR: Panasenko, G. D.

TITLE: Earthquakes of the Kola Peninsula and northern Karelia and their relationship to the present movements of the Baltic Shield

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po seysmologii. Byulleten', no. , Moscow, 1960. Voprosy seysmicheskogo rayonirovaniya, 200-205

TEXT: On the basis of geomorphological features and seismostatistical data, a system of seismogenetic zones for the Kola Peninsula and northern Karelia was established. Seismic recording using instruments was started in this region in spring 1956 and in July 1957, the seismic station at Apatity was equipped with apparatus of the regional type; in the following six months, 29 earthquakes with epicentral distances of from 10-500 km were recorded. Perceptible earthquakes were not observed during this time. The area is part of the Baltic Shield, which due to tectonic movements was split into blocks separated by a system of concentric and radial faults. These faults, which can be traced in extensive flexures of the surface relief,

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Earthquakes of the Kola Peninsula ...

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account for irregularities in the arched uplift of the area. The central vertical movements are more pronounced than the peripheral ones, and the radial articulation of fault lines adds new irregularities to the uplift. The stresses at the contact boundaries of neighboring blocks displaced relative to one another, resulted in the observed earthquakes. The available rater are insufficient for establishing zones of definite seismic activity. lines of supposedly "living" faults could be determined merely by reolo in a and geomorphological features. The earthquake data were used for establish ing the relationship between epicenters and the zones of such faults this way, a system of four seismogenetic zones was obtained, cover Murmansk fault, the Kandalaksha trough, the hair cross and had Peninsula, and the two southern branches of the Thite Jose other a increased seismicity. A detailed description of the four mones that the distribution of the observed carthquakes are given. Zonation and epicenters are shown in a map included in the article. Scientists 1. A. Lavrova, D. G. ranov, A. A. Polkanov, A. D. Arkhangel'skiy, P. I. Bashmakov, A. Gerasinov. A. Inostrantsev, B. M. Kupletskiy, G. D. Rikhter, are mentioned. There are 1 figure and 20 references; 18 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The Indian

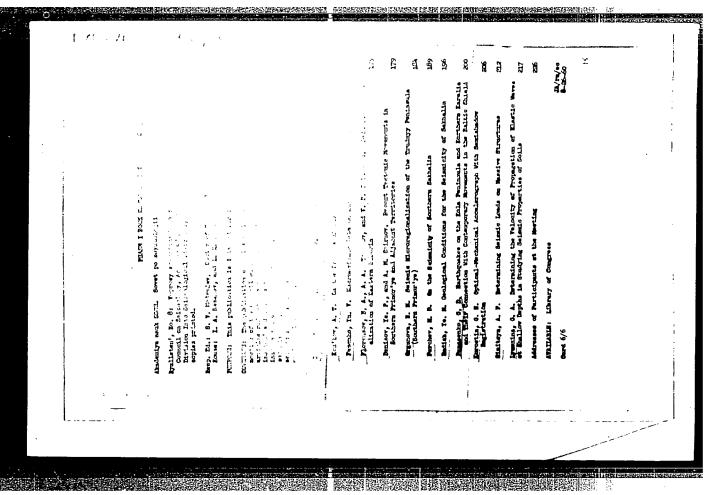
Card 2/3

Earthquakes of the Kola Peninsula ... S/519/60/000/008/027/031 D051/D113

language reference is: M. Sauramo. Land uplift with hinge-lines in Pennoscandia. Annales Acad. Sci. Pennicae, ser. A, III, Geologia-Geographica. 44, Helsinski, 1955.

ASSOCIATION: Kol'skiy filial AN SSSR (Kola Branch of the AS USSA)

Card 3/3



s/049/61/000/004/004/008 D257/D306

AUTHOR:

Earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which occurred Panasenko, G.D.

TITLE:

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya.

TEXT: The author describes and analyzes subjective and instrument TEXT: The author describes and analyzes subjective and instrumental observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tal observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tal observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tal observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tal observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tal observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tal observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tal observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tal observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tal observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tal observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tal observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tal observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tal observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tal observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tal observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tall observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tall observations of two earthquakes on the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tall observations of the Kol'skiy Peninsula which tall o cil of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) held on April 6, 1960). The Kol'skiy Peninsula is a weakly seismic region. During the last 300 kg Peninsula is a weakly seismic region. years, up to March, 1956 (when a seismic station began work on the years, up to march, 1970 (when a seismic station began work on the Peninsula) only 25 perceptible tremors were recorded. The seismic Verninsula) only 25 perceptible tremors were recorded. The seismic Verninsula ond Northern (Gavernava) verninsula and Northern (Gavernava) verninsula remineural only 20 perceptions tremore were recorded. The Selsmic V activity of the Koliskiy Peninsula and Northern (Severnaya) Kareactivity of the Koliskiy Peninsula and the whole of Pinneuscanding activity of the Kol. Bkly reningula and Northern (Severnaya) Kare-liya is due to the continuing rise of the whole of Finno-Scandina

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238920010-5"

Earthquakes on the ...

S/049/61/000/004/004/008 D257/D306

via (this rise is most rapid in the central regions of the Baltic Shield and slowest at its edges). The two earthquakes which are discussed in the present paper were the first to be recorded by the seismic station at Apatity on the Kol'skiy Peninsula. The first of them occurred on February 2, at 12.32 hours Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) and its intensity was 5 units. It was recorded not only by the Apatity station but also by stations in Moscow, Pulkovo, Sverdlovsk and Simferopol'. The second earthquake was weaker: its intensity was 3-4 units and it occurred on February 9 at 21.07 hours GMT. The latter earthquake produced tremors in the town of Kirovsk (in Murmanskaya oblast') and nearby settlements; it was recorded only by the Apatity station. The instrumental data of the Apatity station and the subjective sensations described by the inhabitants of the region indicated that the epicenter of the first earthquake on February 2 was probably at 66.70N, 32.20E and that the focus depth was probably 40 km. After the manuscript of this paper was passed to the printers the author obtained photocopies of the seismograms from Helsinki, Nurmiyarvi, Oulu, Sodankyla (all in Finland) and

Card 2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238920010-5"

Earthquakes on the ...

S/049/61/000/004/004/008 D257/D306

from two expeditions. Using the new data the epicenter location was found to be 67.00N and 31.20E; the focus at a depth of 30 ± 6 km. Following the criteria proposed by V.I. Bune (nef. 7: Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geofiz., no. 1, 1956) the author classified the earthquake on February 2 as class VI and found its energy to be E = 1019 - 1020ergs. The earthquake magnitude was deduced using the formula of B. Gutenberg and C.F. Richter (Ref. 8: Earthquake magnitude, intensity, energy and acceleration. Bull. Seism. Soc, Amer., 32, No. 3, 1942) it was M = 4.0 - 4.5. For the second earthquake on February 9, the instrumental data indicated an epicenter approximately 10 km northeast of the Apatity station, i.e. roughly at 67.60N, 33.60E. The depth of the focus of the second earthquakerwas less than 5 km; its energy was $E = 10^{14}$ ergs and its magnitude was M = 2.5 - 3. The earthquake on February 9 confirms that the Khibinskiy Massif is in relative motion. Concluding, the author recommends the establishment of at least two more seismic stations in the Kol'skiy Peninsula region since the single station at Apatity is insufficient for the purpose of collecting reliable seismic data. There are 4 figures,

Card 3/4

Earthquakes on the ...

S/049/61/000/004/ 04/008 D257/D306

3 tables and 8 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: M.T. Porkka and E. Vesanen, a paper presented at the Fifth Meeting of the I.G.Y. Committee; B. Gutenberg, and C.F. Richter, Bull Seis. Soc. Amer., 32, no. 3, 1942.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, seysmicheskaya stantsiya Apatity (Seismic Station Apatity, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1960

Card 4/4

S/169/62/000/012/014/095 D228/D307

AUTHOR:

Panasenko, G.D.

TITLE:

"Licroseismic storm" of February 8-11, 1960, at the

aparity seismic station

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 17-18,

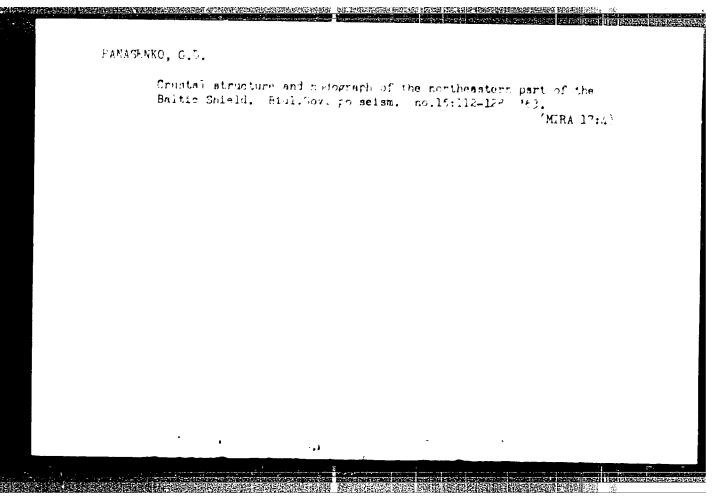
abstract 12.178 (Byul. seysmich. st. "Apatity",

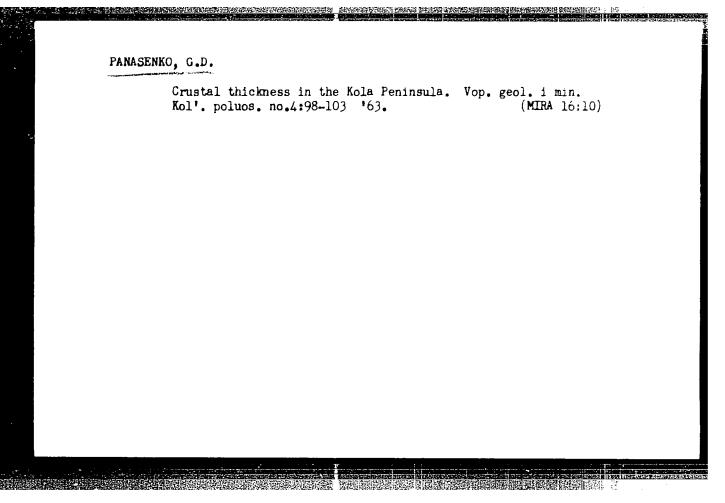
Kol'sk. fil. AN SSSR, no. 8, Jan.-July, 1960 (1961),

93-100)

The author considers the development of microseisms at the "Apatity" seismic station during the movement of a deep cyclone along a track passing through regions in which the structure of the sea floor is variable. A change in both the amplitude and periods of microseisms was observed during the microseismic "storm". The variation in the nature of microseisms is connected with the change in the geologic structure of regions along the cyclone track. The retardation of microseisms with respect to the activity of the cyclone was noted. This retardation amounted to not less than 5-6 Card 1/2

"Microseismic storm"	S/169/62/000/012/014/095 D228/D307
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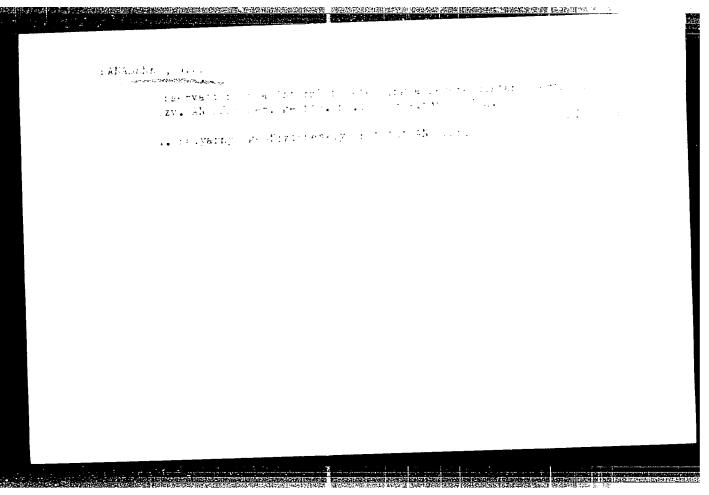


PANASENKO, G.D.: MESHKOVA, Z.S.

Direction of the action of targential stresses in the zone of earthquake focuses in the Hindu Fush. Tokil AN SSW 155 yill.

98-91 Mr '64.

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L 43894-66 ACC NR. AT6011165

1534 · 14 3 34 SOURCE CODE: UR/3197/65/000/002/0390/0395

AUTHOR: Panasenko, G. D.

Polyarnyy Geofizicheskiy Institut, AN SSSR (Polar Geophysical Institute)

TITLE: Observations of tilt at the Apatity station caused by sinking of the earth's surface under the weight of structures

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Sovremennyye dvizheniya zemnoy kory. Recent crustal movements, no. 2, 1965, 390-395

TOPIC TAGS: tiltmeter observation, epeirogeny, crustal deformation, secular crustal tile, dynamic load gentetic instrument

ABSTRACT: The author reports the results of tiltmeter observations made in the 1959-1963 period in the vicinity of a large construction project 50 m east of the "Apatity" station. The erection of the largest building caused a distinct slump. results of the observation were in agreement with the estimates and showed that the sinking lags a year behind the increase in weight of the building. These observations suggest that tiltmeter observations should be used in the future to study the sinking of the earth's crust caused by capital construction projects and to further evaluate various physical constants associated with the properties of the upper layers of earth's crust. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

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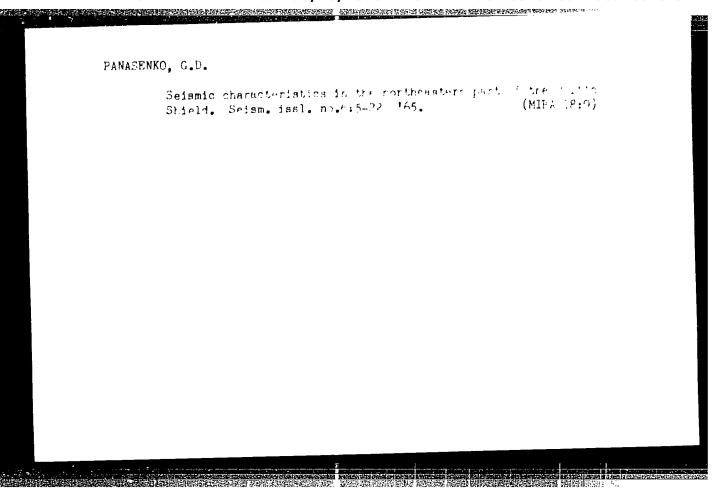
one yr before the start of observations, the second-at the end of observations. The entire cycle lasted 20 yr, and the range of cyclic tilt is about 40". The total displacement of a point along the vertical during one cycle is accepted as 13 cm. On the basis of these initial data the length of the wave should be of the order of 4-5 km. Values of tilts, determined instrumentally at many tiltmeter stations, do not agree with those determined from geological, geomorphological, and geodetic data; this fact is explained by the presence of brachywave-type fluctuations of the earth's crust. It is assumed that the parameters of such fluctuations (period, amplitude, and wavelength) vary in time and space. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [JJ]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/

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2/2/11/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238920010-5"



PANASENKO, Georgiy Danilovich; CHAVE, N.K., kand. geogr. nauk, otv. red.; ISAYEV, S.I., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, otv. red.

[Tiltmeter observations in the Kola Peninsula] Naklonomernye nabliudeniia na Kol'skom poluostrove. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 125 p. (MIRA 18:7)

PANCHENKOV, G.M.; KOLESNIKOV, I.M., KOLESNIKOV, G.M.; TSAGAANKHUU, B.

Kinetics of reducing the activity of an aluminosilicate catalyst.

Trudy MINKHIGP no. 37. 80-85 '62.

(MIRA 17:3)

ARSHAKUNI, R. G.; KOLCHIN, A. M.; PANCHENKOV, G. M.

Isotopic analysis of silicon with the aid of a mass spectrometer.

Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no. 3:677-679 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PANASENKO, G.P.; PHYANISHNIKOV, V.Ye.; STITSENKO, I.P.; CHOPIKASHVILI, M.A.

Some test results of cast core bits. Resved.i okh.nedr 28
(MEA 15:4)

1. Volgo-Donskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Boring machinery-Testing)

PANASENKO, I.

Transportating cattle by truck. Mias. ind. SSSR 30 no.3:34 (MIRA 12:9)

1. Nishnegorskaya skotozagotovitel'naya kontera. (Cattle-Transportation)

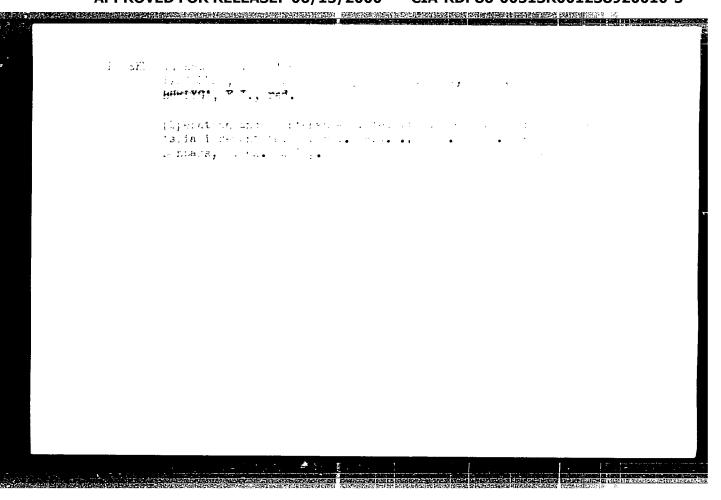
ANAL SECTION OF THE PROPERTY
FANASENKO, Ivan Andreyevich; PROSKUROV, Kazimir Vasil'yovich;

BELOZEROV, Viktor Alekseyevich; DISSKIY, B.S., spets.
red.; BURLYGA, F.I., red.; TIMOSHEVSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.
red.

[Operation and repair of television receivers] Ekspluatatsia
i remont televizorov. Donetsk, Donetskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1962. 234 p.

(MIRA 16:12)

(Television—Receivers and reception)



8(6), 14(6)

SOV/112-59-4-6676

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 41 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Panasenko, I. M.

TITLE: Seasonal and Annual Regulation of a River Runoff Which is Used for Power and Irrigation

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta energ. AS Kazakhskaya SSR, 1958, Vol 1, pp 52-60

ABSTRACT: A method of graphically totalizing the available average discharges and deficit-runoff durations is presented; the method permits determining the probability of interruptions in reservoir operation which is needed in the calculation of a compensation-type runoff regulation. It is recommended that plotting the initial runoff-deficit curves be made on the basis of statistical rows of water-balance differences over a 15-20-year period. The calculations can be made with or without a correlation between the average discharges and the duration of a deficit period. From the known relationship between the reservoir capacity, yield, and its dependability, the selection of optimum characteristics of the water power development is made. The above method is applicable at various phases of projecting work.

Card 1/1

Ye.A.I.

SOV/112-59-4-6677

8(6), 14(6)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 4,

pp 41-42 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Panasenko, I. M.

TITLE: Seasonal Interruption Due to Water-Reservoir Underfilling

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta energ. AS Kazakhskaya SSR, 1958, Vol 1, pp 46-51

ABSTRACT: A graphical method is described for determining the probability of additional interruptions in a seasonal and annual discharge regulation, such interruptions occur when the seasonal discharge deficits are lower than the reservoir capacity but higher than the seasonal runoff excess. The solution lies in finding a probability curve for the excess and deficit runoffs that would satisfy the condition excess < deficit < capacity. The method of graphic summation of the excess and deficit curves (for the sections where both excess and deficit are lower than the capacity) is submitted in two versions: (1) with no correlation; (2) with a linear correlation between the excess and the deficit.

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-4-6677

Seasonal Interruption Due to Water-Reservoir Underfilling

The method is also applicable in the case of a complex utilization of discharge. In the latter case, the statistical characteristics for plotting the excess and deficit curves should be found from the rows of water-balance differences.

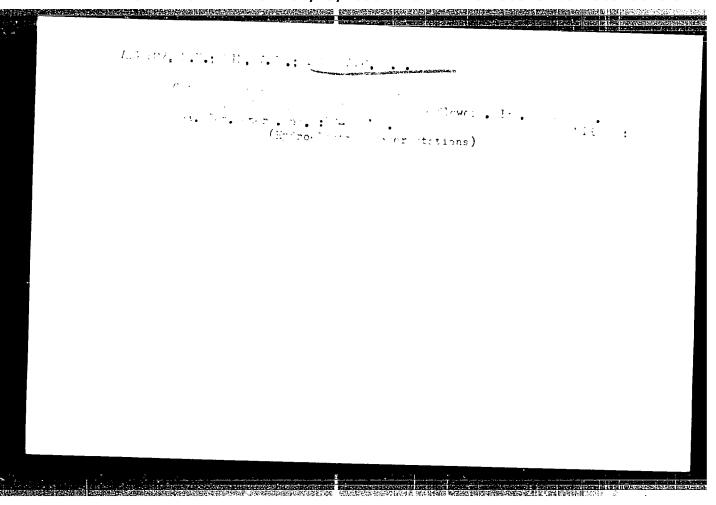
Ye.A.I.

Card 2/2

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PANASENKO, I.M., Cand Tech Lci -- (diss) "Method of calculating the sealonal and annual regulation of flow that in power engineering irrigation use of rivers with a single-flood hydrograph." Alma-Ata, 1959, 15 pp with rains (Acad Sci KaSSR. Inst of rower Engineering) loo colles (KL, 34-57, 114)

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27971 S/194/61/000/004/002/052 D249/D302

9,6000 (1013,1040)

Panasenko, I.M., Rybashov, M.V. and Tsaturova, I.A

AUTHORS:

Automatic potentiometer with dynamic correction of

TITLE:

primary transducers

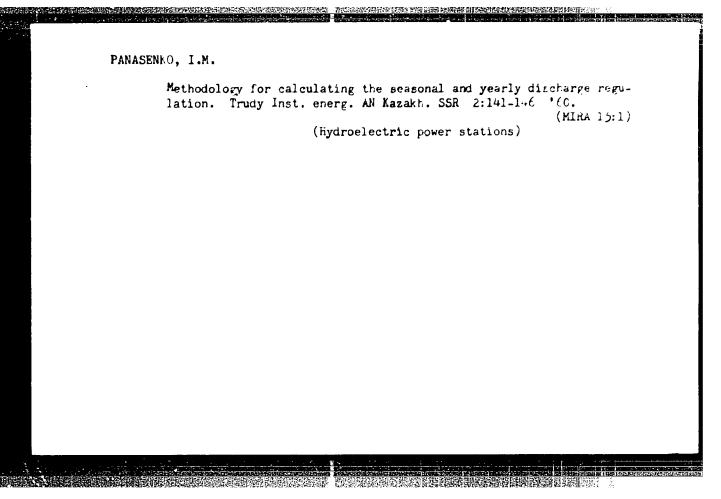
PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,

no. 4, 1961, 20, abstract 4 Al39 (V sb. Avtomat. upravleniye, M., AN SSSR, 1960, 160-168)

The problem of reducing the time-lag in instrumentation transducers is considered. The reduction of the time-lag at the expense of transducer's construction is normally not permissible The inclusion of series, passive, correcting devices leads to a decrease in the signal strength and a requirement for additional amplification. It is relatively simple, however, to correct for a long time constant of a transducer by means of a measuring instrument with modified dynamic characteristics. Such characteristics can be produced by inserting in the feedback circuit of an electron-

Card 1/2



PANASENKO, I.M., LERNER, A. YE., RYBASHOV, M.V.

"On the response-time of automatic potentiometers and the dynamic correction of primary transducers."

Report presented at the 2nd Intl. Conf. of Instruments and Measurements, IMEKO, Budapest, 25 June - 1July 1961.

Calynskiy, A.I.; panasenko, i.m.

Conditions of the initial accumulation of vater in the Buditarnins.
Reservoir. Izv. ... hazakh. SSk. Ser. energ. no.2:95-105 '51.

(Bukhtarmirsk reservoir)

(Bukhtarmirsk reservoir)

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PANASENKO, K.P. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Photoelectric registration of the intensity of tissue respiration under experimental conditions. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.2:72-73 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:10)

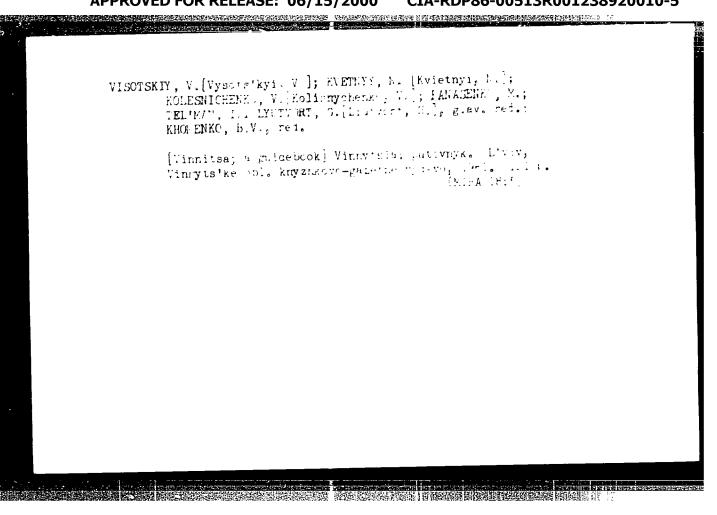
For	new successes of glider pilots. Kryl.rod.2 no.3:12 Mr '51. (Gliding and soaring) (MLRA 10:2) (Women in aeronautics)

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KOZIN, A.I.; THUHOV, A.P.; SOVENKO, P.S.; YEGOROVA, Ye.I.; AKATNOV,
I.N.; KOLUSHEV, V.I.; PANASENKO, L.I.; KATS, A.R.; AKSKHOV,
T.Ye.; LYUBIH, S.G.; SOSHER, S.Te.; RYABIHIN, M.M.; HEL'HIKOV,
P.H.; KITUSHIMA, L.T.; KUTUZOVA, M.G.; GOLOVNYA, V.S.;
IVANOV, A.F.; SINEV, I.I.

I.A. Daullov; obituary. Muk.-elev. prom. 26 no. 12:26 D '60.

(NIRA 13:12)

(Danilov, Ivan Aleksandrovich, d. 1960)
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SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/006/0040/0044 ACC NR. AP7002309 33 PANASENKOV, N.A. (Candidate of technical sciences) "Electromagnetic Calculation of Elector-Hydro-Braking." Moscow, Izvostiya VUZ-Enorgotika, No. 6, 1966, pp. 40-144. Abstract: In this articlo Electro-Hydro-Barking means the combination of Polectromagnetic braking caused by direct current and hydraulic braking. The combination of electro-magnetic and hydraulic braking eliminates the defficiencies of both types individually. A dingram of an electro-hydro-braking unit plus curves of the braking moment as a function of the rate of rotation are presented. A mathematical description is given of the method suggested by the author for calculating the braking moments for each given rotation speed and load. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 12 formulas. [JPRS: 37,564] ORG: Moscow Order of Lenin Institute of Energy (Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut) TOPIC TAGS: hydraulics, electromagnetic effect SUB CODE: 13. 20 / SUBM DATE: 30Jan65 / ORIG REF: 002 UDC: 621.316.71.001.24

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Card 1/1

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CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND CONTRACTOR OF THE SEC

PANASINKO, M.D.; TIMOFLYFY, V.H.; FILIECE V, A.I.

Steam Boilers

Using experimental data for the study of moisture removal. Liv. M. C. H. C. S. tekh. nauk. no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Nevember With Uncl.

PANASENKO, M. D.			231	T 44
	in turbines was achieved mainly by lowering salt content and alkalinity of boiler feed water, and also by stage evapn and certain exptl devices, one of which, new steam separator designed at VTI, is described.	Discusses measures worked out by personnel of GRES jointly with science research organizations for improving quality of steam. States that decrease in intensity of salt deposition	"Measures Against Deposition of Sals on Stea Turbine Blades," N. S. Visil'yev, Engr of GRES of Mosenergo, M. D. Panasenko, Cand Tech Sci, Boiler Lab, VII	USSR/Engineering - Heat, Steam Turbines
231744	lowering ler feed certain sep-	rsonnel of organiza- m. States deposition	ngr of Cand Tech	Jun 52

PANASENKO, M. D.

Subject

: USSR/Engineering

AID - P-74

Card

: 1/1

Authors

: Panasenko, M. D., Kand. of Eng. Sci. and Filimonov, A. J.

Kand. of Eng. Sci., Moscow

Title

: Relative Velocity of Steam

Periodical

: Izv. V.T.I., v. 21, #3, 10-14, Mr 1952

Abstract

: The significance of water expansion due to rapid evaporation and bubbling is discussed and evaluated in special experimental equipment. Expansion of soluble and insoluble ingredients in water is related to the rate of evaporation and the height of water level. Two diagrams

and 6 charts. 6 Russian references (1947-51).

Institution: Boiler Laboratory of the All-Union Heat Engineering Inst.

im. F. E. Dzerzhinskiy (V.T.I.).

Submitted : August 25, 1951

l.	PANASENKO, M.D.;	FILIMONOV,	A.I.;	ROZENGAUZ,	I.N.;	KOT,	, A.A.;	RUMYANTSEVA,	٧.	Α.
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- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Steam Boilers
- 7. Thermochemical testing of the boiler model TP-23 with staged evaporation. Izv. VTI 21 no.10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, anuary 1953, Unclassified.

PANASENKO, M. D. Cand. Tech. Sci. and NOYEV, V. N. Engr.

"Effective Boiler Equipment," paper presented at the 5th World Power Conference, Vienna, 1956

In Branch #5

PANASENKO, M. D., (Masters of Science), BULGAKOVA, N. V. Engr., RAKOV, K. A., KROL, L. B.

"Experimental Boiler Plant with 'Once Through' Boiler for Very High Steam Parameters (300 ata, 600° C)," paper presented at the 5th World Power Conference, Vienna, 1956

In Branch # 5

NOYEV, V. N., Cand. Tech. Sci., and M. D. PANASENKO, Cand. Tech Sci.

"Leistungeserhöhende Einrichtungen im Innern von Dampfkessein," List of General Reports and Papers presented of the Fifth World Power Conference, Vienna, 10 January 1956, pg. 29.

THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T

E-2298

RAKOV, K. A., Cand. Tech. Sci.; BULGAKOV, N. V., Cand Tech. Sci., jr. Sci. Assoc.; KROLYA, L. B., Cand Tech. Sci.; PANASENKO, M. D., Cand. Tech. Sci.

"Schaffung, Entwicklung und Untersuchung einer mit überkritischem Druck (300 ata) bei einer Dampf-temperatur von 600°C arbeitenden Zwangdurchlaufkessel-Versuchsanlage," List of General Reports and Papers presented at/the Fifth World Power Conference, Vienna, 10 January 1956, pg. 28.

E-2298

Subject : USSR/Heat and Power Engineering AID P - 4227

Card 1/1 Pub. 110 a - 4/15

Authors : Panasenko, M. D., I. N. Rozengauz, and A. I. Filimonov,

Kand. Tech. Sci.

1111 10

Title : Individual separators of the VTI type

Periodical: Teploenergetika, 3, 22-26, Mr 1956

Abstract : Three different types of separators designed by the

VTI are discussed in detail. It is reported that

TP-230 boilers equipped with these new separators produce steam of a better quality than the steam obtained from

the standard-type equipment. Eight diagrams.

Institution: All-Union Heat Engineering Institute

Submitted : No date

Panasenko M.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences and AUTHOR:

- Filimonov A.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences. The extraction of mineral admixtures from a steam

power cycle. (Vyvod mineral'nykh primesey iz paro-

silvogo tsikla.)

"Teploenergetika" (Thermal Power), 1957, Vol.4, No.7, pp. 46 - 50 (U.S.S.R.) PERIODICAL:

Only direct flow boilers can be used in the latest ABSTRACT:

power stations working at super-critical pressures or even in some cases at super high pressure. The problem of removing mineral admixtures from the steam cycle of these boilers is, therefore, important. Complete assalting of condensate requires expensive and complicated equipment. Other methods will often be more

economical, for example, so-called blow-down from the

turbine or the condenser.

In principle blow-down from the turbine is better than from the condenser since the moisture formed in the turbine usually has a much higher content of

admixtures than turbine condensate. Using super-critical pressure and double reheat, turbine blow down

High of inter in

TITLE:

Card 1/6

The extraction of mineral admixtures from a steam power cycle. (Cont.) 96-7-11/25

can only be effected by wetting in some way the steam tapped for regeneration. The method of blow down from the condenser proposed by the present authors was considered by M.A. Styrikovich. However, he only considered the variant employing chemical desalting of the blow-down water and, therefore, concluded that the method was not suitable.

This article explains a new variant of blow-down from the condenser with the use of gas evaporators.

The salt balance of a block consisting of a uniflow boiler without separator and a condensing turbine with no special procedures for removing salt from the cycle is considered theoretically. An equation is formulated for the balance of mineral substances in the cycle. The equation is valid for all mineral admixtures except those like iron and copper which are not considered in this article. The author makes two assumptions that are challenged editorially in footnotes. The first of these is that the quantity of mineral substances deposited on the heating surfaces of the boiler and

Card 2/6

The extraction of mineral admixtures from a steam power cycle. (Cont.) 96-7-11/25

turbine cannot be neglected, the footnote claims that sometimes they can. The second is that the amount of substance deposited may be of the order of 0.005 mg/kg which the editors claim is far too high. However, the system is analysed and numerical examples are given for the case of cooling water leaking into the turbine system. It is concluded that deposits in the turbine cannot be prevented only by purification of the make-up water since leakages into the condensate system cannot be entirely prevented. Therefore, some kind of continuous removal of mineral admixtures must be used. It is considered necessary to develop effective methods of purifying the blow-down and make-up water. This may be done by chemical de-salting, by the usual types of evaporators and other devices. However, a much cheaper method is distillation of the water in special "evaporators" working on flue gases towards the tail end of the furnace with subsequent condensation of the steam in air heating calorifiers. Developing the idea of D.A. Ermakov and N.S. Vasil'ev of the Kashira Power

Card 3/6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238920010-5"

THE SHARE THE PROPERTY OF THE

The extraction of mineral admixtures from a steam power cycle. (Cont.) 96-7-11/25

Chemically purified make-up water is delivered to the last stage of evaporation. The steam from this stage is further purified by the method of partial condensation. Condensate from the calorifiers passes to a deaerator. The circuit can give water of very high quality in respect of both salt content and silicic acid since the actual blow-down water from the condenser has a low content of admixtures and the steam is carefully purified. A calculation was made for a boiler with an output of 600 t/h with a superheated steam condition of 210 atm. and 610 C operating on Aralichevsk coal. The equipment illustrated in the diagram would have a steam output of about 67 t/h, ten extraction cyclones would be required and a low pressure drum of 1 400 mm. diameter. Since the gas evaporator is installed in place of the first stage air heater the gas-way need not be so high and the quantity of metal required wil! be about the same.

Card 5/6

On comparing the various methods of purifying condensate (or other blow-down water from the cycle) by

MOZHAROV, N.A., inzh.; PAHASENKO, M.D., kand. tekhn.nauk

Results of the calibration of devices for taking steam samples.

Elek. sta. 30 no.3:28-31 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(Boilers--Equipment and supplies)

A 17.130	CERCO 1. 1
	ANTONCY, A.Ya., inzhener; PANASENKO, M.D. kandidat tekhricheskikh nauk.
	Effect of steam content of the water volume on the critical altitude of the space occupied by steam in the drum of a boiler unit [with summary in English]. Teploenergetiks 4 no.8:39-42 Ag '57.
	(MLRA 10:9) 1 Veesoyuznyy terlotekhnicheskiy institut. (Feed water)

100 PART 11 FEB. 1955 15 MEN 2015 15 FEB. 1955 15 FEB. 195

AUTHORS: Panasenko, M.D. (Cand. Tech. Sci.) and

Antonov, A. Ya. (Engineer)

TITLE: Generalised Relationships of Mechanical Carry-over by

Steam

医神经性病性病病性病性炎症状结肠炎 经股份股份的企业的现在分词

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 10, pp 44-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is concerned only with dropwise carry-over

of contaminants from water to steam and not by

contamination with materials that dissolve in the steam. The process of carry-over is very complicated and not yet susceptible to mathematical treatment, and accordingly investigations of the subject have been almost entirely

empirical. In particular a study has been made of

separation processes in bubbling columns of various sizes and at various pressures. Dimensional analysis has been used hitherto for theoretical generalisation of experimental data. Earlier work on this subject is briefly reviewed. If the carry-over factor is plotted in log/log coordinates as a function of load, as shown in Fig 1,

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then the curve shows three regions of different slope. The first corresponds approximately to the first power of the load, the second to about the fourth and the third to the seventh-twentieth power of the load. Corresponding

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

Generalised Relationship of Mechanical Carry-over by Steam

。 第一个时间,他们也是一个时间,他们也是一个时间的一个时间,这个时间,这个时间的一个时间,这个时间的一个时间,这个时间,这个时间的一个时间,这个时间,这个时间,

to these three zones of carry-over there should be at least four zones in the boiler drum or in the bubbling column, as shown in Fig 2. The upper zone contains steam with fine drops in it. The second contains larger drops which are, however, not transported by the steam. this region the wetness of the steam is governed mainly by the untransported drops. The third zone contains large heavy drops which are thrown up and fall back again, and the fourth zone contains water with a certain proportion of steam bubbles. If the salt content of the boiler water is high, the general picture is usually much the same, though the zones are displaced upwards. However under certain conditions it is possible for stable foam to form at the boundary between the third and fourth zones; this article is concerned only with water that is pure enough not to foam. The boundary between the third and fourth zones corresponds to the true water-level which may differ from that shown on the water-level gauge because the water in the gauge is cooler and that in the drum contains steam bubbles. The correction to be applied to the gauge reading to obtain the true reading depends mainly on the amount of steam in the boiler water.

Card 2/5

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238920010-5"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

Generalised Relationship of Mechanical Carry-over by Steam

大学的大学的一个人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们也没有一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人

The surface separating the second and third zones is called the spray front. Separating and steam-washing devices operate differently in the different zones and so it is important to be able to locate them. The shape of the carry-over curve as a function of load is explained in the following way. At low loads or steaming rates, individual bubbles leaving the surface of evaporation do not interfere with one another and so the number of drops per unit volume of steam does not depend upon the steaming rate. At higher steaming rates the bubbles are broken up with such force that drops are carried up into the steam space, so that the steam wetness depends very greatly on the steaming rate. Finally, the upper layers of water are so saturated with bubbles that they begin to run together: considerable quantities of water are then thrown into the steam space and the wetness of the steam depends even more intensely on the loading. In many cases published data permit of approximate location of the point of transition from the second to the third region of loading so that the spray front can be located. Transition from the second to the third load region probably occurs at a volumetric

Card 3/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238920010-5"

Generalised Relationship of Mechanical Carry-over by Steam steam content of 0.5-0.7. Methods of evaluating the volumetric steam content near the surface are briefly discussed. A simple mathematical analysis of the shape of the curve of carry-over as a function of load is then offered. Eq (8) is derived for the carry-over as a function of steaming rate for the second region of the curve. This is in satisfactory agreement with the results plotted in Fig 3 which are derived from a number of published works. It follows that the system of criteria given here, originally published by Kruthilin. may be used to determine the point of intersection between the second and third regions of the curve. collection of thirteen sets of published results on oritical loads are tabulated and were used to make calculations of the power to which the load is raised at

Card 4/5

Fig 4. The value of carry-over at the critical point may be determined from Eq (9). Hence the critical height of the steam space can be found, or, alternatively, the critical load can be found from the given height of steam space. The relationship between the critical carry-over

the two transition points. The results are plotted in

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

Generalised Relationship of Mechanical Carry-over by Steam

factor and the pressure and velocity of steam and the height of the steam space is graphed in Fig 5. The results obtained may be used to calculate the height of the steam space and the coefficient of salt carry-over when the steam is bubbled through the surface of evaporation. It is assumed that the surface of evaporation is uniformly loaded, but it is explained how the equations can also be used in some other cases. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 12 Soviet references.

Card 5/5

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Thermo-technical Institute (Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238920010-5"

PANASENKO, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; AGABABOV, S.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the size of the combustion chamber on the permissible heat stress governed by the burning conditions. Teploenergetika 8 no.4:48-52 Ap *161. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut. (Furnaces)

PANASTORD, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLUBTV, B.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of a choke-type calorimeter for determining the moisture content of steam. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 4 no.11:95-100 b '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lonina energeticheskiy institut. iredstavlena kafedroy inzhenernoy teplofiziki.

(Steam) (Calorimeters)

ZDUN, Vsevolod II'ich; MARKEVICH, O.P. [Markevych, O.P.], akad., otv.red.;

PANASENKO, M.D., red.; YEFIMUVA, M.I. [IEIImova, n.I.], tekhn.

red.

[Trematode larvae in freshwater mollusks of the Ukraine] Lychynky trematod v prisnovodnykh maliuskakh Ukrainy. Kyiv, Vydvo Akad. nauk URSR, 1961. 142 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Markevich).
(Ukraine-Trematoda) (Larvae-Worms)

PARASENKO, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLOV, Yu.V., inzh.

Study of separating devices for use in large drum boilers.
Teploenergetika 9 no.8:69-72 Ag *62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Boilers—Equipment and supplies)

DIK, E.P., inzh.; PANASENKO, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Method for calculating the duration between rinsing intervals in boilers with supercritical pressure. Elek. sta. 33 no.10: 17-19 0 '62.

(Boilers) (Feed water)

KOVALEV, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; LELEYEV, N.S.; KHZMALYAN,
D.M.; MAKSIMOV, V.M.; PANASENKO, M.D.; KAGAN, Ya.A.; MODEL',
Z.G.; TROYANSKIY, Ye.A.; VILENSKIY, T.V.; MYZHKIN, V.Ya.;
MOZHAROV, N.A.

[Atlas of boiler systems (supplement)] Atlas kotel'nykh
agregatov (dopolnenie). [ry] A.P.Kovalev i dr. Moskva,
Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 22 fold. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238920010-5"

PANASENKO, M.D., kand. tekhn.nauk; VILENSKIY, T.V., ass., red.

[Design and calculation of stepped evaporation, steam scrubbing, and separation of steam in boilers] Raschet i proektirovanie stupenchatogo isparenila, paropromyvki i separatsii para v parovykh kotlakh. Moskva, Mosk. energ. in-t, 1963. 26 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Boilers)

PANASENKO, M.D., kand. tekhn.nauk; ANTONOV, A.Ya., inzh.; FOMINA, V.N., inzh.;

Visual observation of processes in the drum of an operating boiler.

Teploenergetika 10 no.2:23-26 F *63. (MINA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.

(Boilers)

PANASENKO, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLOV, Yu.V., inzh.

Study of the hydrodynamics of water volume and separation characteristics of steam volume with presence of bubbling.

Teploenergetika 10 no.1:46-51 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Steam)

MANSUROVA, I.D.; DRONOVA, V.I.; FAR SERKO, M.S.

Lipo- and glycoproteins of the blood serum in various was a soft the course of Botkin's piacase in comparison with liver function

tests and morphological changes in the liver. Trudy Inst. kraev. med. AN Taozn. SSR no.1:27-107 12/2. (MICA . 1907)

MANSU	PROVA I.D., Kand. med. naux (Dushenbe : PANAS	SERIKO M.S. (D. Herber)
	Diphenylamine test in repatrice and cirrho nowFire83 Fle3	este. Kmamed (MIMA (1971)
	l. Iz Instituta krayov v meditains (iir. AN fadzhikancy SSP.	 profic Krakri, Manageres)

	ASENKO, M.V.			
TO SERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	Penotoxyl for treatin tub. 34 no.6 suppleme	g pulmonary hemorrh nt:19 N-D '56.	nages in tubercu	(MIRA 10:2)
	1. Zaveduyushchaya tu	berkuleznym otdele	niyem Hovo-Troi	skoy
	gorodskoy bol'nitsy. (HEMONTHAGE)	(Tuberculosis)	(URACIL)	

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF

PANASENKO, M. V.

Treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis with antibacterial preparations and peripleural novocaine block. Probl. tub. 40 no.5: 100-102 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera Novo-Troitska Orenburgskoy oblasti.

(TUBERCULOSIS) (NOVOCAINE)

Panasenko, n.		
	tions of Inta efficiency promoters. P (Pechora BasinCoal mines and minim	Mast.ugl.5 no.12:12-13 (MLRA 10:2)

PANASENKO, N., inchener.

Machine for debarking timbering, Mast.ugl. 5 no.9:19-20 S '56.

(MIRA 9:10)

1.Byure ratsionalisatsii i isebretatel'stva shakhty no.13-14

kembinata Intaugel'.

(Pechera Basin--Mine timbering) (Bark peeling)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238920010-5"

PANCHENKO, H.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of experimental blood transfusion on some aspects of adrenaline metabolism. Vop.sperel.krovi 4:34-42 '55. (MIRA 9:12)

(BLOOD-TRANSFUSION) (ADRENALINE)

Daily dynamics of content of carbon dioride and mygon in leaves of the mygr boot. B. A. Rubin and N. P. Panarenko (A. N. Bakh Biochem. Inst., Moscow): Isoti. And. Nical S.S.R., Ser. Biol. 1956, No. 1, 55-62.—The content of CO, in sugar-beet leaf is directly dependent on the rate of respiration and is responsive to factors which affect the latter. The content of O, is low during the day when respiration is most intense, and is relatively high at hight. The content of O, in the environment also has a nonsiderable effect on the O, content of the leaf mass. Under normal conditions the process of photosynthesis has little or no effect on the content of either CO, or O, in the leaf mass. G. M. Kondapoli	

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USSR / Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

Als Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 190502

greater susceptibility of potato, stored under unfavorable conditions (high temperatures and relative air humidity) and exposed to a dose of 10,000 grams, to the affection (chiefly by species of Fusarium) if the inoculation took place soon after irradiation. The dose of 10,000 grams, recommended for the delaying of the sprouting of potato while in storage, did not produce appreciable influence on the viability of the conidial form of Ph. infestans. Greater vulnerability of the potato as the result of gray action, while depending on a whole series of causes, is the result of profound changes in the metabolic processes, produced in the tuber tissues by the ionizing radiation. In the authors opinion, a weakening in the negative effect of gradiation on the vulnerability of potato can be achieved by the selection of the most

Card 2/3

USSR / Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Mologiya, No 22, 1953, No. 199582

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238920010-5"

auitable conditions of radiation taking into account the physiological state of the tubers. -- G. A. Diyakova

Card 3/3

PANASENKO, Ol'ga Kondrat'yevnn, ptichnitsa; KAL'NITSKIY, K.Ya., [Kal'nyts'kyl, R.IA.], red.; LIMANOVA, M.I. [Lyranova, M.I.], tekhn. red.

[One million eggs per year] Mil'ion iaiets' za rik. Kharkiv, Kharkivs'ke knyzhkove vyd-vo, 1963. 22 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Sovkhoz imeni Kuybysheva Izyumskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya Khar'kovskoy oblasti (for Panasenko).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238920010-5"

112-57-7-14188

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 58 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Panasenko, P.

TITLE: Inter-Kolkhoz Hydroelectric Station "AK-GAZA" (Mezhkolkhoznaya gidroelektrostantsiya "AK-GAZA")

PERIODICAL: S.kh. Tadzhikistana (Agriculture of Tadzhikistan), 1956, Nr 7, pp 58-60

ABSTRACT: The "AK-GAZA" hydroelectric station was built in 1946 (and reconstructed in 1951) on the L-2 canal of the AK-GAZA branch of the Vakhsh River Irrigation System. (The Vakhsh is a right tributary of the Amu Dar'ya River). At the present time, a radial—and axial—flow front—type F-300—GF-42 turbine is installed at the station; with a head of 22.5 m and an estimated flow of 1.2 m 3/sec, the turbine yields 190 kw. Its 240-kw 400 v generator operates at 750 rpm. The total cost of station construction (with equipment) was 905,000 rubles. Economically, the station is self-supporting: in 1954, the profit was 36,000 rubles and in 1955, 38,000 rubles. In 1955, 44% of the total energy produced was consumed by industries, 53% by building illumination, and 3% by the

Card 1/2

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PANASENKO, P.; GOL'HENKERG, I.

Reefs made ef bar-shaped reedwork elements. 511'. bud. 9 ne.2:6-7
F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Machal'nik Khersenskege eblastnege upravleniya pe stroitel'stvu v kelkhozakh.

(Ukraine--Reed (Botany)) (Farm buildings)

PANASENKO, P. Twenty-two buildings constructed without using wooden elements.

Sil'. bud. 11 no.1:5-6 Ja '61.

1. Predsedatel! Khersonskogo oblmezhkolkhozstroya. (Kherson province—Farm buildings) (Frecast concrete construction)

(MIRA 14:3)

PANASENKO, P.; GOL'DBRING, G.

Precast reinforced concrete is introduced into rural construction in Kherson Province. Sil'. bud. 11 no.8:10-12 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Predsedatel' Khersonskogo oblmezhkolkhozstroitel'stva (for Panasenko). 2. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego sektorom ekonomiki sel'skogo stroitel'stva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki stroitel'stva Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR.

(Kherson Province—Precast concrete construction)

PANASKNKO, P.D.; SNIRHOV, I.G.

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(Rydroelectric power stations) (MIRA 11:3)

PANASENKO, P.D., inzh.

Manufacture and use of prestricted reinforced concrete sectional canals. Gidr. i mel. 15 no.9:47-53 S 163.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel skiy i nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut vodokhozyaystventogo stroitel stva Ministerstva sel skogo khozyaystva BSSR.

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16 no.9:3-9 S'64. (MIPA 17:11)

l. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodokhozyaystvennogo stroitel'stva Goszemvodkhoza SSSR (for Panasenko). 2. Golodnostepstroy (for Vas'kovich).

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PANASENKO, P.D., inzh.

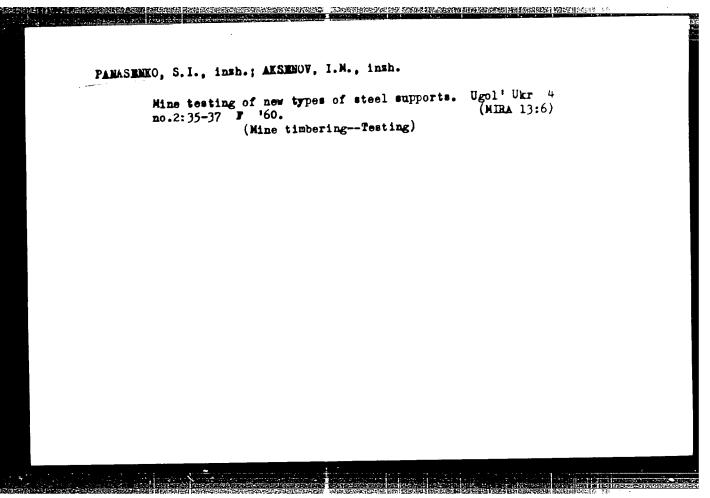
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The OKD tubular supports. Bezon.truda v prom. l no.10:8-9 0 '57 (MIRA 10:11)

(Mine timbering)



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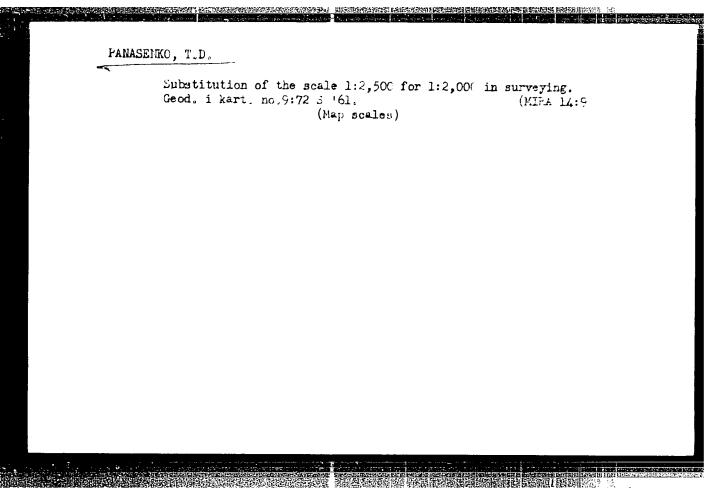
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Toretskiy mashinostroitel'nyy savod (for Panasenko, Shcherbina).
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PAN ASEN	KO, V.
	* A Horse Disease as a Political Factor in Ukraine *
	(causes and characteristics of "N. Z." horse disease are discussed)
	SOURCE: The Ukrainian Quarterly, August 1952, Uncl

